

TIME TABLE.	
B. & M. R. R. CO. & PAS. DIV.	
SUMMER ARRANGEMENT	
In effect June 24, 1901.	
Trains Leave	
NEWPORT-NORTH-5:10 a. m.; 7:30 a. m.; 1:30 p. m.; 3:50 p. m.; 6:10 p. m.; 8:30 p. m.	SOUTH-7:10 a. m.; 9:30 a. m.; 11:50 a. m.; 1:10 p. m.; 3:30 p. m.; 5:50 p. m.
BARTON LANDING-NORTH-4:55 a. m.; 7:15 a. m.; 9:35 a. m.; 11:55 a. m.; 1:15 p. m.; 3:35 p. m.; 5:55 p. m.	SOUTH-6:55 a. m.; 9:15 a. m.; 11:35 a. m.; 1:55 p. m.; 4:15 p. m.; 6:35 p. m.
BARTON-NORTH-4:40 a. m.; 7:00 a. m.; 9:20 a. m.; 11:40 a. m.; 1:00 p. m.; 3:20 p. m.; 5:40 p. m.	SOUTH-6:40 a. m.; 9:00 a. m.; 11:20 a. m.; 1:40 p. m.; 4:00 p. m.; 6:20 p. m.
SOUTH BARTON-NORTH-11:50 a. m.; 1:10 p. m.; 3:30 p. m.; 5:50 p. m.	SOUTH-7:10 a. m.; 9:30 a. m.; 11:50 a. m.; 1:10 p. m.; 3:30 p. m.; 5:50 p. m.
WEST BURKE-NORTH-3:55 a. m.; 6:15 a. m.; 8:35 a. m.; 10:55 a. m.; 1:15 p. m.; 3:35 p. m.; 5:55 p. m.	SOUTH-5:55 a. m.; 8:15 a. m.; 10:35 a. m.; 12:55 p. m.; 3:15 p. m.; 5:35 p. m.; 7:55 p. m.
LYNDONVILLE-NORTH-3:35 a. m.; 5:55 a. m.; 8:15 a. m.; 10:35 a. m.; 1:15 p. m.; 3:35 p. m.; 5:55 p. m.	SOUTH-5:35 a. m.; 7:55 a. m.; 10:15 a. m.; 12:35 p. m.; 2:55 p. m.; 5:15 p. m.; 7:35 p. m.
ST. JOHNSBURY-NORTH-3:05 a. m.; 5:25 a. m.; 7:45 a. m.; 10:05 a. m.; 12:25 p. m.; 2:45 p. m.; 5:05 p. m.	SOUTH-5:05 a. m.; 7:25 a. m.; 9:45 a. m.; 12:05 p. m.; 2:25 p. m.; 4:45 p. m.; 7:05 p. m.

**ST. J. & L. C. R. R.**  
SUMMER ARRANGEMENT  
In effect June 24, 1901.

HARDWICK-West-8:25 a. m.; 5:27 p. m.; 10:17 p. m. East-8:45 a. m.; 12:47 p. m.; 7:46 p. m.

EAST HARDWICK-West-8:18 a. m.; 5:20 p. m.; 10:10 p. m. East-7:12 a. m.; 12:56 p. m.; 7:56 p. m.

GREENSBORO-West-8:08 a. m.; 5:10 p. m.; 10:00 p. m. East-7:24 a. m.; 1:08 p. m.; 8:06 p. m.

ST. JOHNSBURY-West-7:00 a. m.; 4:08 p. m.; 8:30 p. m. East-2:45 a. m.; 6:45 a. m.; 2:52 p. m.; 4:25 p. m.

D. J. FLANDERS, G. P. & T. A.

**Kendall's Spavin Cure**  
is the only home remedy that has stood out with special prominence all these years. Cures Spavins, Ringbones, Splints, Curbs and all Lameness. It is sold for 65c. All druggists, or send for free sample. Write to Dr. B. J. Kendall Co., Enosburg Falls, Vt.



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are in demand and we're prepared to supply them—a combination of quality and price to hurry your buying. Our styles and sizes in doors, sash or blinds are varied enough to meet every demand and good enough to fill every want. Come in and see them.

M. J. CALDBECK & SON,  
St. Johnsbury, Vt.

**IRASBURG GRIST MILL.**  
Just a Word to the Townspeople.

If there is anything you are in need of and have got to buy, why not buy at home? The town wheel is a large one and goes hard, but if every man in town would put his shoulder to it and push hard, in a few years there would be a change for the better. But as it is you are helping other towns to pay their taxes, support their Churches, and build up their Villages, while your own is going down. It may cost a trifle more to buy at home, but your money is in your own town helping to build it up and making your taxes less. As for my own business, the more I sell the cheaper you can get it.

**W. F. BREWSTER,**  
IRASBURG.

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Careful and Trade-Marks obtained and all Patent business conducted for MODERATE FEES. OUR OFFICE IS OPPOSITE U. S. PATENT OFFICE and we can secure patent in less time than those remote from Washington. Send model, drawing or photo, with description. We advise if patentable or not, free of charge. Our fee not due till patent is secured. A PAMPHLET, "How to Obtain Patents," with cost of same in the U. S. and foreign countries sent free. Address  
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Opp. Patent Office, Washington, D. C.

**WASHINGTON LETTER.**  
[SPECIAL CORRESPONDENCE OF THE MONITOR]  
Washington, July 29th 1901.  
Public comment upon the personnel of the court of inquiry, named by Secretary Long, to inquire into Rear Admiral Schley's conduct during the war with Spain, has been all one way—highly laudatory. Secretary Long has also been commended for instructing the court to render an opinion and make recommendations on the facts brought out by the inquiry. This promises a final settlement of the controversy which has been deeply regretted, as it is quite certain that whatever opinion may be rendered or recommendations made by a court composed of Admiral Dewey and Rear Admirals Kimberly and Benham, will be accepted and endorsed by the American people. The choice of Capt. Lemly, who has been judge advocate general of the navy for more than nine years, for judge advocate of the court, was quite as happy as that of the members of the court proper. He is eminently well qualified for the position, not only by his expert knowledge, but by a record of fairness toward everybody. Nothing but evidence will cut any figure before that court, which is as it should be. All honor to Secretary Long for having so chosen the court as to shut out prejudice and open the way for the unbiased truth. Secretary Long is particularly anxious that the inquiry shall cover not only everything done by Admiral Schley in the campaign against the Spanish fleet, but also everything done by any other officer that has been the subject of public controversy. In a conversation, after saying that it was unnecessary to mention in detail everything in the precept issued for the guidance of the court, he added: "Should there be any additional matter which Admiral Schley desires inquired into, the court will comply with his wish. The purpose is to have a complete investigation." Another popular thing that Secretary Long has done was issuing the order forbidding naval officers publicly to discuss the Sampson-Schley controversy.

Porto Ricans do not have to pay internal revenue taxes on their products consumed at home, because it will require an act of congress to extend the internal revenue laws to the island. It was at first thought that it would be difficult, now that Porto Rico enjoys free trade with us, to collect the internal revenue taxes upon such taxable Porto Rican products as may be sent to the United States, but Commissioner Yerkes has issued regulations which it is believed will make the collection of the tax easy. These regulations provide that upon the arrival of these goods in the United States, the master of the vessel bringing them shall deliver to the collector of customs a sworn manifest in the form required by customs regulations, and thereupon the collector shall issue a notice to the collector of internal revenue for the district in which the goods are landed, and the goods are to be delivered into the bonded warehouse and held until the taxes are paid. The regulations are elaborate and so framed that evasion or fraud is well nigh impossible.

The receipts from internal revenue taxation for the last fiscal year, as shown by the annual report of the commissioner of internal revenue, broke all records, the total amount being \$306,871,669, an increase of \$11,555,561 over the previous year. The report also shows that the cost of collection was less, the percentage being 1.55 against 1.58 for the previous year.

The ordinance bureau of the war department has awarded contract for 490,000 pounds of smokeless powder for the army at 70 cents a pound. The contracts were divided among the big powder making concerns of the country.

The chairman of the last inauguration committee has submitted a plan to the commissioners of the District of Columbia for taking the necessary steps toward a change in inauguration day to sometime in April or May. The plan provides for the appointment of a national committee, to be composed of the governors of states and territories and fifteen representative citizens. This committee to select a suitable day and then to ask congress to provide for amending the Constitution, making that Inauguration day.

Not a few shrewd observers are becoming convinced that one of the important subjects that will have to be taken up by congress at the coming session is that of tariff retaliation. As the matter now stands, except in the case of two or three specified articles and under specified circumstances, this government has no authority to resent the most flagrant discrimination against American commerce through tariffs imposed by foreign countries. Germany has a new tariff, and according to the cable accounts, many of its schedules are aimed at American goods, but the administration cannot strike back for lack of authority, although there are opportunities in plenty. This country does not, of course, wish to put a tariff chip on its shoulder for the purpose of inviting a tariff war with any other

country, but it does need the authority to show other nations that American goods cannot be discriminated against with impunity and congress should see that it gets it. The mere fact of having it will go far toward making it unnecessary to use it.

If you think of putting up a new Steel Ceiling write to M. J. Caldbeck & Son, St. Johnsbury, Vt., for their prices and blue prints of the same, as they can save you money.

**A COMPARISON.**

"An Exemplary Citizen" is the title of Mr. W. D. Howells' contribution to the August number of the *North American Review*. The citizen in question is Booker T. Washington, to whom Mr. Howells pays a warm tribute of admiration and praise. Contrasting Frederick Douglass with Booker T. Washington, Mr. Howells says:

"Neither by temperament nor by condition had Frederick Douglass the charm which we feel when Booker T. Washington writes or speaks. The time was against him. In that time of storm and stress, the negro leader was, perforce a fighter. The sea of slavery from which he had escaped with his bare life, weltered over half the land, and threatened all the new bounds of the republic. By means of the Fugitive Slave Law, it had, in fact, made itself national, and the bondman was nowhere on American soil safe from recapture and return to his master. Frederick Douglass had to be bought and his price had to be paid in dollars by those who felt his priceless value to humanity, before he could be to it all that he was destined to become."

"It would have been impossible that the iron which had entered into the man's soul should not show itself in his speech. Yet, his words were strangely free from violence; the violence was in the hatred which the mere thought of a negro defying slavery aroused in its friends. If you read now what he said, you will be surprised at his reasonableness, his moderation. He was not gentle; his life had been ungentle; the logic of his convictions was written in the ineffaceable scars of the whip on his back. Of such a man, you do not expect the smiling good humor with which Booker T. Washington puts the question of his early deprivations and struggles by. The life of Douglass was a far more wonderful life and when it finds its rightful place in our national history, its greater dynamic importance will be felt."

When in need of any Doors, Sash or Blinds drop a line to us we carry the largest and best assorted stock to be found in the State and can save you money.

Yours truly,  
M. J. Caldbeck & Son,  
St. Johnsbury, Vt.

**A Beginning.**

It was the persistence of a train boy that diverted the attention of Mayor Tom L. Johnson of Cleveland, from the pursuit of dollars to be earned in promoting street railway enterprises, to a desire to labor for the benefit of his fellowmen; that changed him from a "scheming monopolist" to a disciple of the late Henry George; that made him an enthusiastic advocate of the single tax. His adoption of the doctrine of three-cent fares came later; it was a conversion and not an awakening.

It happened during a journey from Indianapolis, where Mr. Johnson was manager of a street-car system, to Cleveland, where he expected to become owner of another. The train boy tossed into his seat a copy of Henry George's "Social Problems." "Take it away," was the gruff command, but the boy heeded it not. Bored with his long ride, Johnson turned to the scorned volume for diversion. He turned its pages listlessly, reading a paragraph here and there at random. He became interested, bought the book, and read it from cover to cover. He bought other works of Mr. George and perused them with equal avidity. This was the beginning of his career as a proselyte of the George doctrine of equal taxation.—*Frank Leslie's Popular Monthly.*

**Not as Bad as It Might Be.**

A clergyman calling at a house in his parish, the head of which had been injured in an accident, inquired of his wife if the injuries were of a severe nature. "Well," the woman replied, "not so serious as they might have been! They tell me that one of his wounds is fatal, but the other two ain't dangerous, an' wull heal up quick!"—*Ex.*

**LETTER TO H. O. WHITCHER & SON.**

BARTON, VT.  
Dear Sir: Perhaps you are going to paint your house, and don't believe in Devco. Well! make you an offer:  
Paint half your house lead and oil; the other half Devco lead and zinc.  
In three years the lead and oil half will be hungry for paint; the Devco half will turn water as well as when new.  
If not, our agent will stand by this:  
"If you have any fault to find with this paint, either now in the painting or hereafter in the wear, tell your dealer about it."  
"We authorize him to do what is right at our expense."  
Devco lead and zinc holds color better than lead; turns water twice as long.  
Yours truly,  
F. W. Devco & Co.  
P. S. H. C. Pierce sells our paint in your section.

**THE BOY WHO IS BOUND TO FAIL.**

I once went to no little trouble and spent considerable time in securing a good position for a boy of 17, in whom I was interested. The boy seemed to me to have a good deal of ability, and he was most fortunate in securing the position referred to. I was, therefore, surprised and disappointed when he came to me at the end of two weeks and wanted me to use my influence in securing him another place.

"Why, George!" I said, "why did you leave the place I secured for you?"

"Because they wanted to make a slave of me," he said sharply.

I could not believe this to be true, and when, a day or two later, I met the gentleman in whose employ George had been, I said:

"Why did George Blank lose his position in your office?"

"Oh, he was one of those boys who wants to work altogether by the clock, and that sort of a boy is never satisfactory."

"What do you mean by working by the clock?" I asked.

"Well, he would drop anything he was doing the instant the clock struck six or twelve. He wrote a very good hand and I had him write a few short business letters for me, and I have known him to lay down his pen at six o'clock and put a letter aside to be finished the next morning, when he could have finished it in three or four minutes; before eight he would sit around in idleness waiting for the clock to strike eight before he would do a thing. That is what I call 'working by the clock,' and I have never known such workers to amount to much in life."

I doubt if such workers ever achieve a high degree of success in life. The boy whose eyes wander to the clock every few minutes to see how long it will be until noontime or until six o'clock is not interested in his work. His heart is not in it. He is not anxious to do his work to the utmost of his ability. He is disposed to do as little as possible in return for the wages paid to him. Such workers will generally shirk if they can. A wealthy man told me that he once had in his employ two boys each about 15 years of age. One day he gave them a certain task to do. Just as the clock struck six he chanced to overhear one of the boys say to the other, "Come, Joe; there goes the six o'clock whistle. Get your hat and let's get out of this."

"No," said Joe, "let us finish up this work. We can do it in ten minutes over time and get it out of the way."

"Not much!" retorted the other boy. "You don't catch me working ten minutes over time and not getting anything for it!"

"Well, you know we were allowed to go home half an hour before time because there was nothing for us to do, one day last week."

"That's all right," said Harry, the other boy. "We aren't paid such great wages that they can't afford to let us go home early once in a while. I'm going home right now."

"All right. Run along, and I'll stay and finish this work up myself. I'd rather finish it and be ready to start in on something fresh in the morning."

I kept my eyes on those two boys after that," said the gentleman who had told me the story, and I discovered that the boy called Harry was a regular shirk and that his work was rarely well done. The other boy whose name was Joe, was on the other hand, extremely careful and painstaking. He paid no attention to the clock and he did readily and cheerfully anything that I asked him to do. Do you wonder that he is to-day my right hand man, while poor shirking Harry is a clerk on a salary of ten dollars a week in a dry goods store?"

When in need of building papers write us for prices and samples delivered at your Station.

Yours truly,  
M. J. Caldbeck & Son,  
St. Johnsbury, Vt.

**The Short Lived Yacht.**

Another instance of the rapid passing of a racing yacht's usefulness is that of the grand old Defender, the 1895 cup racer. It cost fully \$100,000 to build her—not to run her; just to put her afloat ready for racing. Those who designed the yacht thought that a bronze hull with aluminum topsides would slide through the water with greater celerity than any other combination of metals that could be devised for a hull. They so informed the syndicate that ordered her. But, they added, aluminum and bronze make a poor combination, and in course of time the aluminum will rot where it joins bronze, and the Defender will be useless. But what mattered that? She was to be built to defend the cup; after she had defended it she might rot or not as she pleased.—*Frank Leslie's Popular Monthly.*

Don't be satisfied with temporary relief from indigestion. Kodol Dyspepsia Cure permanently and completely removes this complaint. It relieves permanently because it allows the tired stomach perfect rest. Dileting won't rest the stomach. Nature receives supplies from the food we eat. The sensible way to help the stomach is to use Kodol Dyspepsia Cure, which digests what you eat and can't help but do you good. If O. Pierce, R. E. French, H. S. Webster, Russell & Sears.

ASSETS, \$20,000,000.00. SURPLUS, \$2,000,000.00

**NATIONAL LIFE INSURANCE CO.,**  
Montpelier, Vermont.

This is the only Life Insurance Co. doing business under a charter from the Vermont legislature and every Vermonter should take special pride in his sterling institution.

It guarantees nonforfeiture, extended insurance, cash values and paid up values, all of which are endorsed on their contracts.

The NATIONAL wrote over One Million dollars of insurance in Vermont in 1900. Largest amount ever written in Vermont by any company in one year.

Write for rates and sample policies.

**E. W. MERRILL,** - Agent,  
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**THERE IS NO BETTER INVESTMENT**

FOR THE DAIRY THAN THE IMPROVED UNITED STATES SEPARATOR

Its substantial one-piece frame and enclosed gears running in oil insures the user of a long lived machine and few repair bills.

Its three-separators-in-one bowl makes it the greatest cream producer on the market, as has been proved many times in competition with other makes.

If interested, write for illustrated catalogues.

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BELLINGS FALLS, VT.

**OUR WARRANT**

has a Cash Value. We handle only

**Instruments which we can Guarantee**

and which are warranted to us. If anything goes wrong about an Instrument purchased of us, we either make it right or replace with a new one.

We have just received

**A NEW STOCK OF PIANOS**

in which are some exceptionally fine Cases. Call and inspect.

**A. R. COWLES.**

**DO YOU SEE THE POINT?**

It represents Our Store, and you will see that it is the starting point of Economy, Satisfaction and Quality.

**U NO A FINE WHITE SOAP!**

FOR ONE WEEK, beginning July 29, we will sell

Eight Bars for 25 Cents.

**V. F. HUNTER,**  
Crystal Lake Grocer,  
BARTON, VERMONT.

**Clothing for Boys.**

Our stock of Boys' Clothing contains some of the best values ever offered in this section. If your boy needs a new suit bring him in and we will fit him up for little money. The suits we are showing are built to stand the wear and tear that a live, wide-awake boy gives his clothes.

**SUITS**  
made in two and three pieces; sizes from 4 to 16 years. The material and price keep these moving rapidly.

**WASHABLE SUITS!**  
in pique, duck and crash, in white and colors. Cool, comfortable garments for warm weather. Also separate washable pants in same material as suits.

**BLOUSES**  
in all sizes and colors. Some white ones that are dandies.

A large assortment of Hosiery, Belts, Ties, Hats and Caps.

We sell Clothing for grown up boys, also.

**J. F. BATCHELDER,**  
BARTON, VT.